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SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1177

CAPT. T. P. MAGRUDER



Capt. T. P. Magruder, U. S. N., is attached to the naval militia division of the navy department. He distinguished himself in the Spanish-American war.

DRIVE AGAINST FRANCE

Hindenburg Hopes to Crush Foe Before U. S. Aids.

German Commander Has 1,000,000 Fresh Troops Ready for Huge Offensive.

Washington, May 30.—Smash France before the United States gets in.

This is Germany's chief hope of victory, and it is the policy on which the German government is concentrating all its energies. A revelation of the power of Germany to carry out this program is expected within the next six weeks.

The situation is viewed as desperate by many American army officers. The allies are weakened and war-weary and waiting for the United States to come in and give Germany the coup de grace.

But the United States will not get in effectively until next year. The government does not contemplate sending more than 100,000 men before snow flies. So with the submarine on the sea and Hindenburg on the land Germany has nearly a year in which to carry out her effort to wrest victory from impending defeat.

The American government has come into possession of a vast amount of startling information concerning the war situation in which the United States is involved, but the contents of this dispatch are all that I am at liberty to present in print under the terms of the voluntary censorship.

The administration has learned that Germany has a new army of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men who never have been in the trenches, but have been under intensive training for several months. These fighters were released from the factories by the industrial reorganization resulting from the German man power legislation and by the labor of the Belgian workmen deported to Germany.

The American military authorities believe that Von Hindenburg, re-enforced by this fresh army, is about to launch a terrific onslaught on the western front.

LEVY \$2,000,000 ON BELGIANS

Germans Increase Exactions to \$144,000,000 for Use of Army—Increase in Upkeep.

Havre, May 30.—The German governor general of Belgium, Baron von Falkenhausen, has imposed a supplementary war tax of 10,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000) on the Belgians. The provincial councils have been summoned to meet on June 2 to decide on the method of raising this amount. With the new tax the amount of money altogether exacted from the Belgians amounts to 720,000,000 francs (\$144,000,000). The increased cost of the upkeep of the troops occupying the territory is given by the Germans as the reason for this extra levy, which, they declare, cannot be considered as final.

Jews Ordered to Leave Jerusalem, Copenhagen.—According to information received in Zionist circles from Palestine the Turks twice have given orders for the evacuation of Jerusalem by the Jews, but the orders each time were suspended owing to representations from the German Government, which feared for the safety of the shrines and other holy places, and still more the effect upon the world's public opinion.

ITALIAN CANNON BOMBARD DUINO

Gateway of Trieste Is Under Fire and Fall of City Is Imminent.

CAPTURE, A DIFFICULT TASK

Austro-Hungarian Stronghold Is Defended by Mountains Which Bristle With Artillery and Machine Guns—Progress Slow.

Berlin, May 30.—An attack by Russian and Roumanian troops is expected, the official report says.

Rome, May 30.—Both Italian guns and infantry are pounding away at Duino, the gateway of Trieste.

The capture of this Austro-Hungarian stronghold is a difficult task, because it is defended by mountains which bristle with artillery and machine guns. But despite the severity of the task, the Italians are pressing ahead with blows that win fresh ground every day.

The forcing of a passage across the Timova river gave the Italians a foothold in the village of San Giovanni, and it has been maintained despite furious counter-attacks by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

The fighting enabled Italians to consolidate positions which they regard as impregnable.

Demoralized by Artillery. Prisoners streaming back from the Carso plateau front declare Italian artillery, supplemented by British guns, have demoralized Austro-Hungarian forces and they were dazed by it before they were attacked by infantry.

Especially severe was fighting with big guns around Jamiano. There it was a battle between the heavy Italian and British guns and the gigantic "skodas" with which the Germans and Austro-Hungarians have reduced some of the mightiest fortresses on both eastern and western fronts.

Italian military critics are jubilant over the success of the drive, but are not making predictions as to time when Trieste will fall. However, military chiefs make it plain Italians are in position to fight all summer for the prize, if necessary.

Face Mountain Forts.

In a sense Italians are battling against what might be termed an Austro-Hungarian Hindenburg line, and it requires a slow process of pounding mountain fortresses of Austro-Hungarians before infantry can be brought up.

Artillery duels all along the Isonzo river front are increasing in violence as a result of the arrival of fresh Austro-Hungarian batteries from the Russian front.

It is estimated that Austro-Hungarians have from 400,000 to 500,000 men along the narrow strip from the Plava mountain sector to the Adriatic sea.

ROB SAILORS; SINK VESSEL

Germans Bomb American Ship as the Crew Is Set Adrift in an Open Boat.

New York, May 30.—The American schooner Margaret B. Rouss, which left St. Andrews bay, Florida, February 4 with cargo of pine lumber for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine April 27 near the French-Italian coast and the crew robbed by the Germans, according to Capt. Fred L. Foot, master of the schooner, who arrived here from France.

Captain Foot said a detachment from the submarine boarded his vessel and took from it everything of value, including foodstuffs, navigating instruments, and even the extra clothing of himself and his six men. They were set adrift in an open boat and were landed at Monte Carlo by a patrol boat, which picked them up. The schooner was sunk by bombs.

BRAZIL SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS

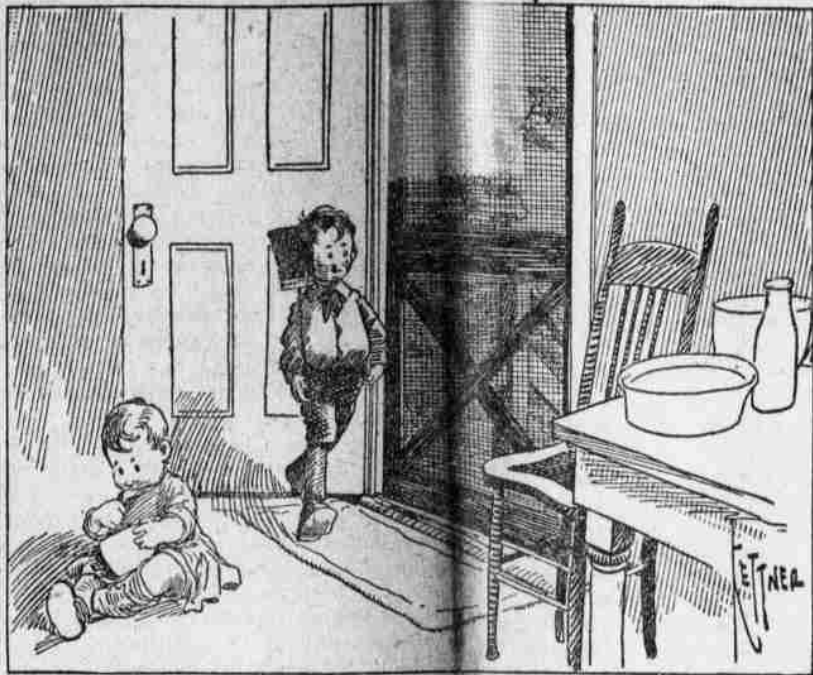
Forty-Nine Vessels, With Tonnage of 250,000 Requisitioned by the Government.

Buenos Aires, May 30.—The Brazilian congress has authorized the requisition of 49 interned ships in Brazilian harbors, says a dispatch from Rio Janeiro. The ships have a total tonnage of 250,000. Previously news had been received that the Brazilian chamber of deputies by an overwhelming vote had decided to revoke the declaration of neutrality.

Norwegian Ship Sunk by Gunfire.

Christiansand, May 30.—The Norwegian steamer Norway, 1,447 tons, was sunk by gunfire while on her way to her home port. The crew were rescued by a passing steamer.

THE FLY CAMPAIGN IS ON



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ST. LOUIS SWEEP BY CYCLONE

Coaches Lifted From Tracks By Tornado Which Wipes Out Missouri Village

SEVEN KILLED 22 INJURED

Three Die on Relief Train Out of Mineral Point—Passengers Are Buried in Debris of Depot After Fleeing From Cars That Are Turned Over.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

St. Louis, Mo.—Seven persons are reported to have been killed and at least 22 were injured in a tornado which virtually wiped out Mineral Point, Mo., a little mining village 15 miles south of Desoto, Mo. The cyclone moved southward to Etah, Mo., where one man is known to have been killed. A relief train sent out from Desoto brought in 22 injured persons, and they are being cared for in the Emergency Hospital of the Young Men's Christian Association in Desoto. Four of those who lost their lives were killed outright and three others were so badly injured that they died on the relief train en route to Desoto. Virtually every house in Mineral Point, a town of about 300 population, was wrecked with the exception of the schoolhouse, which was standing after the storm passed.

Lemaster was crushed to death under the ruins of the Iron Mountain Depot at Mineral Point. Many others were severely injured when the storm struck and the depot collapsed. The building was a complete wreck. Frank Goff's child was blown from the Goff home when the house collapsed and it was blown against another house. The child was dead when picked up. Goff and his wife were among the severely injured who were taken to Desoto. Many passengers on an Iron Mountain passenger train, which was standing at the depot in Mineral Point, fled from the train as the storm approached and took refuge in the depot. Two coaches on the train were turned upside down by the wind, but the engine remained on the rails when the storm had passed. Many of those who had taken refuge in the depot were injured when that building collapsed.

The new Tiff mill at Mineral Point was among the buildings wrecked by the storm. Among the injured at the hospital at Desoto is a woman, mother of five children, whose back is broken. She is expected to die. Three of her five children also are severely injured. David Obuchon was among those injured. He was struck in the head by flying timber. Ralph Kaiser saw the storm approaching. He ran into the schoolhouse for shelter and escaped uninjured. He said he saw the funnel shaped cloud sweep down on the city, and as soon as the force of the storm had passed he aided in the relief work, which was started immediately. Debris from Mineral Point was carried by the wind as far as Desoto, and flying timbers were scattered in various parts of the city.

Smithville.—Chancellor A. H. Roberts closed a very important term of his court at this place. He had a very large docket with much important litigation at this place, and was not able to finish it on account of having to go to court at Wartburg.

DESIGNATES MEN EXCEPTED

Provost Marshal Crowder Issues Registration Regulations—Proclamation Is Construed.

Washington, May 30.—Provost Marshal Crowder issued the following regulation relating to the selective service act.

The president holds that selective service act of May 18 and proclamation and registration regulations of same date do not require registration of members of any duly organized and recognized force, military or naval, subject under other laws of United States to be called, ordered or drafted into military or naval service of United States, and in order that this construction may be made plain, he directs that sections 4 and 61 of registration regulations of May 18 be construed as follows: "The only exceptions are persons in the military or naval service of the United States, which includes officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the Regular Army reserve, the Officers' Reserve corps, the Enlisted Reserve corps, the National Guard and National Guard reserve recognized by the militia bureau of the war department, the coast guard, and the Naval militia, Naval reserve force, Marine corps reserve, and National Naval volunteers, recognized by the navy department period." Proclamation of May 18 will be construed accordingly.

LANSING TELLS OF SPY WORK

Says Germany Tried to Raise Friction Between Allies and America While U. S. Was Neutral.

Washington, May 30.—Secretary Lansing, testifying before the house commerce committee, in support of the trading-with-the-enemy bill, said the government had evidence that Germany, while the United States was still neutral, had sent agents here who organized a steamship company and loaned Americans the money to buy the grain aboard ship in order to raise an issue with Great Britain and France over seizure upon leaving port.

Exploration Expedition Safe.

New York, May 30.—The McMillan-Crocker land exploration expedition is safe, according to a cablegram from the Shetland islands received here.

St. Louis Race War Renewed.

St. Louis.—One negro was shot and two were taken to a hospital, severely beaten, when the race rioting in East St. Louis broke out again. Despite the efforts of the police, special deputies and national guardsmen, several mobs, composed of more than 100 persons, gathered and pursued negroes.

Arrest Agitators Against Registration.

Washington.—Special orders were sent to Government officials throughout the country to keep close watch on meetings at which there may be agitation against registration under the war army act, and to prepare to arrest speakers who encourage violations of the law. Although the Department of Justice is satisfied that German influence and money are behind efforts to interfere with registration, it is said officially that such influences are regarded as local and sporadic and not inspired by serious, organized effort.

Stackers Crossing Into Mexico.

Laredo, Tex.—Federal officials here disclosed the fact that from 15 to 20 young Americans, with little baggage, but carrying plenty of money and apparently of good families, are crossing into Mexico daily. They go south ostensibly to mine, prospect for oil or pursue other occupations for which they apparently are not trained, and it is believed by officials that they are leaving the United States to avoid conscription. Most of the young men are from eastern states, some being from points as far east as Maine and New Hampshire.

PLOT REVOLT TO OPPOSE THE DRAFT

Mountaineers Are Arrested Near Roanoke, Va., by Federal Officers.

GERMANS ACCUSED BY U. S.

Department of Justice Says Similar Conspiracies Have Been Discov. — Severe Punishment Awaits Offenders of Law.

PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER

FAILURE TO REGISTER ON JUNE 5 RENDERS ONE LIABLE TO A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT. THE FACT THAT ONE IS NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE DOES NOT EXCUSE HIM FROM REGISTRATION. WHITE AND COLORED, BETWEEN THE AGES OF TWENTY-ONE AND THIRTY, BOTH INCLUSIVE, MUST REGISTER ON JUNE 5.

E. H. CROWDER, Provost Marshal General.

Washington, May 30.—Official announcement was made of a plot to hinder registration and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made and nine indictments have already been returned by federal grand juries.

The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed several months ago for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying. The members were required to take a secret oath.

"After the enactment of the selective draft law," says the department's announcement, "a strong German influence succeeded in inducing the organization to turn its efforts to combating conscription and high-powered rifles were obtained to intimidate persons subject to registration and the officials who will be appointed to perform the registration."

Two Jailed in Roanoke.

Two of the men arrested were brought to Roanoke, Va., and landed in jail. They are William Vernon McCoy, a grizzled mountaineer of sixty-five, who gained notoriety in the famous Hatfield-McCoy feuds, and his lieutenant, J. W. Phipps. These men, it is alleged, were the organizers of an armed company in the mountain districts of Virginia.

Similar conspiracies have been discovered in the middle West, where the influence of the I. W. W. is believed to be responsible for the attempts to combat conscription. Reports received from government agents indicate that this organization is doing its utmost to arouse armed resistance to the law.

The nine men indicted were prominent members of the Texas organization. They were dealt with promptly. It is stated, as a warning to the public generally of the stringent policy which the attorney general purposes to pursue in enforcing the army measures.

McCoy and Phipps were arrested in St. Paul, a little town in Whyte county, in the extreme southwestern part of Virginia. Dispatches from Roanoke declare that the plot which they were preparing to execute included the murder of well-to-do property owners, the seizure of their property and a virtual declaration of war against the government of the United States. Three hundred mountaineers whom they had provided with arms, it is alleged, had taken an oath to exterminate the land owners.

Demand Whole Country.

The declaration of war follows: "The country is ours and all therein. We only have to come together and demand it. The big land owners, the speculators and the revenues shall no more be known. There will be no fighting; we have already learned that. Get ready."

A. J. Devlin, an agent of the department of justice, who arrested the ringleaders, is said to have in his possession all the incriminating papers of the revolt. Other agents of the department are rounding up numbers of the band and it is expected that scores more of the conspirators will be brought into the Roanoke jail.

Chicago Plotters Arrested. Chicago, May 30.—The iron hand of

JOSEPH R. HAMLEN



People who offer their services to the government in these times must be prepared to make good immediately. Joseph R. Hamlen, vice president and general manager of a large lumber business in Little Rock, asked Elliot Wadsworth of the American Red Cross if he could do anything for him in Arkansas. "No," replied Mr. Wadsworth, "but you can do a lot right here. Take that desk over there." From then on Mr. Hamlen was Mr. Wadsworth's secretary, and has not yet finished the business he went to Washington to do.

FRENCH SEIZE POST

Position North of Vacherauville, Near Verdun, Captured.

Two German Attacks in Hurtelise Region, on Champagne, Repulsed, Says Paris Report.

Paris, May 30.—The French have captured a German post north of Vacherauville in the Verdun region, according to an official announcement issued by the war office. Two German attacks in the region of Hurtelise, on the Champagne front, were repulsed. The Germans attacked after violent bombardment.

"A violent bombardment in the region of Hurtelise, was followed by two German attacks, which were repulsed by our fire," the statement says. "Our positions were maintained in their entirety."

"Patrol encounters occurred in the Champagne, in the sectors south of Nauroy and Moronvilliers. Our batteries directed an effective fire on the defenses and railways of the enemy."

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), we captured a small German post north of Vacherauville and took prisoners."

"Seven German airplanes were brought down in aerial engagements by our pilots and 12 others, seriously damaged, were compelled to land within the enemy lines."

London, May 30.—"Hostile raiding parties were driven off southwest of Lens and west of Messines," says the official statement. "We made successful raids north of Ploegsteert wood."

"The enemy's artillery was active in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and on both sides of the Scarpe."

"SUBS" SINK 102 GREEK SHIPS

Tonnage Destroyed Is 300,000, Leaving 500,000, Says Athens Newspaper.

Athens, May 30.—The Patris prints a list of 102 Greek ships totaling 300,000 tons which have been sunk by German submarines. Greece has 149 ships remaining, with a displacement of 500,000 tons.

Knoxville.—A fine of \$50 was imposed on the J. Allen Smith company, one of the largest milling establishments in the south, in the city recorder's court, disposing of the case charging the company with the selling of flour short in weight.

Military necessity closed its strong fingers on two women, accused of being the directing brains of a nationwide plot against the army draft registration which becomes a reality on June 5. Three men also were arrested, and a fourth man is being sought by federal operatives. The names of all the prisoners are withheld, but it was believed they would be made public when indictments are obtained by Hinton G. Clabaugh, federal chief of investigation.

In war time plotting such as the prisoners are alleged to have committed is punishable by death.